### DEPARTMENT of ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Water Supply & Pollution Control Division - Biology Bureau

### LAKE TROPHIC DATA

### MORPHOMETRIC:

Lake: ROCKY POND	Lake Area (ha):	18.78
Town: HOLLIS	Maximum depth (m):	3.6
County: Hillsborough	Mean dept <u>h</u> (m):	2.0
River Basin: Merrimack	Valume (m³):	378000
Latitude: 42°46′N	Relative depth:	0.7
Longitude: 71°38′ W	Shore configuration:	1.69
Elevation (ft): 454	Areal water load (m/yr)	: 5.44
Shore length (m): 2600	Flushing rate (yr <sup>-1</sup> ):	2.70
Watershed area (ha): 216.0	P retention coeff.:	0.64
% watershed ponded: 0.0	Lake type: natura	l w∕dam

BIOLOGICAL:	5 February 1987	21 August 1986
DOM. PHYTOPLANKTON (% TOTAL) #1	SYNURA 68%	DINOBRYON 90%
#2	MALLAMONAS 27%	
#3		
PHYTOPLANKTON ABUNDANCE (cells/mL)		1090.0
CHLOROPHYLL-A (Ug/L)		6.25
DOM. ZOOPLANKTON (% TOTAL) #1	NAUPLIUS LARVAE 33%	POLYARTHRA 45%
#2	SYNCHAETA 26%	NAUPLIUS LARVAE 29%
#3		
ROTIFERS/LITER	33	126
MICROCRUSTACEA/LITER	39	97
ZOOPLANKTON ABUNDANCE (#/L)	78	223
VASCULAR PLANT ABUNDANCE		Common
SECCHI DISK TRANSPARENCY (m)		3.4 Visible on bottom
BOTTOM DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L)	7.1	9.0
BACTERIA (fecal col., #/100 ml) #1		< 10
#2		< 10
#3		

### SUMMER THERMAL STRATIFICATION:

not stratified

Depth of thermocline (m): None Hypolimnion volume (m³): None

CHEMICAL:	MICAL: Lake: ROCKY PONE Town: HOLLIS			POND	
	5 Febr	uary 1987	21 August 1986		
DEPTH (m)	1.0	2.5	1.0		3.0
pH (units)	5.8	5.8	6.5		6.6
A.N.C. (Alkalinity)	1.3	2.3	2.0		2.1
NITRATE & NITRITE NITROGEN	0.02	0.02	< 0.05		< 0.05
TOTAL KJELDAHL NITROGEN	0.53	0.60	0.33		0.30
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	0.007	0.009	0.014		0.016
CONDUCTIVITY (p mhas/cm)	20.4	24.3	19.8		20.1
APPARENT COLOR (cpu)	11	11	15		15
MAGNESIUM			0.30		
CALCIUM			1.1		
SODIUM			1.7		
POTASSIUM			0.30		
CHLORIDE	< 2	<b>&lt;</b> 2	3		3
SULFATE	4	4			
TN : TP	79	69	24		19

All results in mg/L unless indicated otherwise

### TROPHIC CLASSIFICATION: 1986

CALCITE SATURATION INDEX

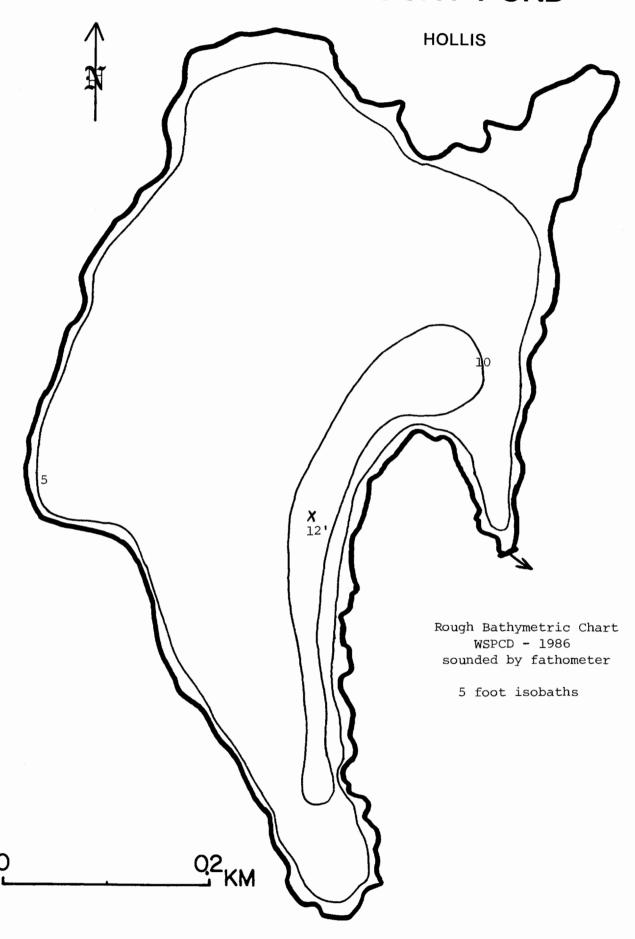
D.O.	S.D.	PLANT	CHL	TOTAL	CLASS
**	1	2	1	4	Meso.

4.5

### **COMMENTS:**

- 1. The whole-water phytoplankton was dominated by golden algae (50%) and greens (35%). Dinobryon (35%) and tiny green flagellates (30%) were the dominant genera.
- 2. Public access was a dirt launch site; parking available for 4 or 5 cars with trailers; launch site was adequate but shallow.
- 3. Not highly developed less than 10 cottages along the shore.

## **ROCKY POND**



### FIELD DATA SHEET

LAKE: ROCKY POND

DATE: 08/21/86

TOWN: HOLLIS

WEATHER: PARTLY SUNNY, COOL

DEF (M	TH I)	TEMP (°C)	*DISSOLVED OXYGEN	OXYGEN SATURATION
C	. 1	24.2	9.0	106 %
1	•0	24.0	9.0	106 %
2	.0	24.0	9.0	106 %
3	.0	24.0	9.0	106 %
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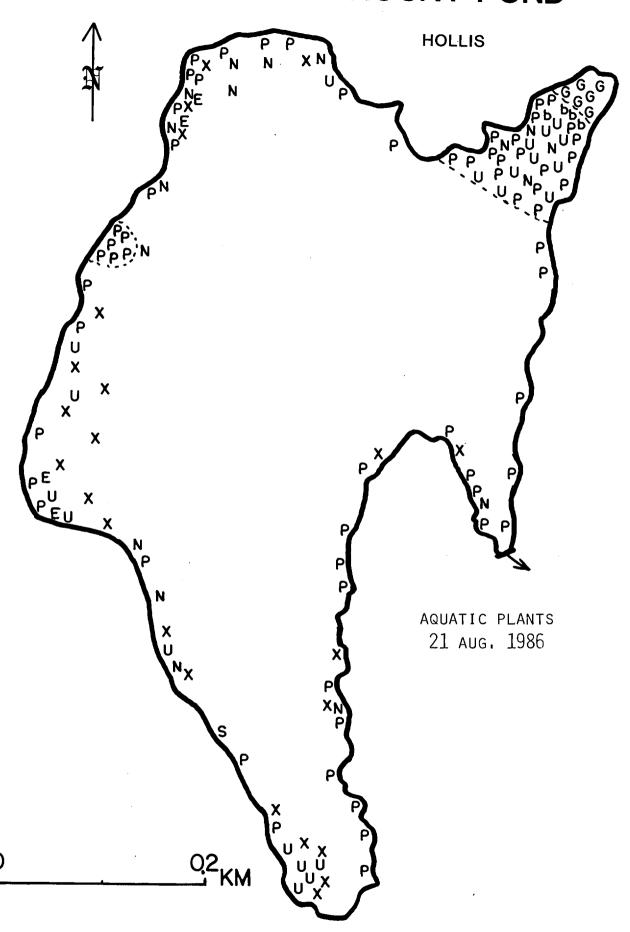
SECCHI DISK (m): 3.4 VOB COMMENTS:

BOTTOM DEPTH (m): 3.4

TIME: 1158

\*Dissolved oxygen values are in mg/L

# **ROCKY POND**



#### AQUATIC PLANT SURVEY LAKE: ROCKY POND TOWN: HOLLIS DATE: 08/21/86 PLANT NAME Key ABUNDANCE GENERIC COMMON × Bottom growth Common U Utricularia Bladderwort Common Ρ Pontederia cordata Pickerelweed Common S Scattered Bur reed Sparganium Ν White water lily Scattered Nymphaea Pipewort Ε Sparse Eriocaulon septangulare Common G Gramineae Grass family Ь Scirpus Bulrush Sparse С Chara Stonewort Scattered

### OVERALL ABUNDANCE: Common

### GENERAL OBSERVATIONS:

- 1. Chara and bladderwort came up with the anchor; they were probably over much of the bottom (Secchi disk was visible on bottom so sunlight penetrates to the bottom for plant growth).
- 2. Plants were abundant in the northeast cove.